Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1802. [No. 557.

The subscriber having been appointed AUCTIONEER, and having given Bond and Security as the law directs—solicits a share of the public patronage; he has taken the Store belonging to Mr. Joseph Riddle, at the Corner of King and Union Streets, where he will be ready to receive GOODS for sale the beginning of next week. THO. PATTEN.

September 11. d

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznabürgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
September 28. Vendue-Master.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for appoved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 30. d

Cash given for rags.

For Boston & Salem,

The sloop
MARY & SALLY;
JACOB ORCUTT, Master.

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrahs,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Nankeens,
Hyson, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,
Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,
A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.

September 14. d

Public Sale.

On the 1st day of October next will be sold on the premises at a credit of 60 days for negociable notes with approved indorsers or bills on London or White Haven at 120 days sight—the following valuable property.

One lot of ground bounded and lying on Union Street 54 feet 10½ inches to the north of King Street and running thence northerly with Union Street 21 feet 1½ inches to Fayette Street thence with the line of that street 70 feet.

One lot of ground lying upon Union street 126 feet to the north of King street and running thence northerly Union street 46 feet 6 inches thence eastwardly with a line parallel King street 70 feet.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 13. Vendue Master.

TO BE SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the first Monday in next month, being the 4th day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.
Sept. 18. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whole honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.
Sept. 18. d

RICHARD PHILLIPS,

Writer and Ornamental Gilder with Burnished Gold on Glass.

Names for Doors or Windows wrote in a superior style; chairs, &c. japaned and ornamented with gold equal to any imported.

Apply at Mrs. Atkins's Print Store, Prince street.

Sept. 23. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Coryell, to the Subscriber, on Friday the 8th of October, at 4 o'Clock, will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

A two story Frame HOUSE,

situate on the north-east corner of Duke and Union streets, with a lease of 7 years and 5 months of the Lot on which said House is built, subject to a ground rent of 12l. per annum.

Also, an annual ground rent of twenty pounds.

JAMES KEITH, jun.
Sept. 16. d19t.

William Hodgson

Has for Sale, on very reasonable Terms,

40 Bales coarse Woolens,
19 Puncheons 3d Proof Grenada Rum,
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
20 Tierces bottled London Brown Stout,
Old Port Wine in bottles,
18 Thousand rough hhd. and barrel Staves,
200 Grindstones,

Sept. 21. d

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, will be pleased to take Notice, that I am instructed to move for Judgments against them at the next Court to be held for this County; and that Notices will be sent out immediately after the tenth of next Month, against all who stand, at that time, indebted to the Society.

THOS. SWANN, *Attorney for the Mutual Ass. Soc'ty.*
Sept. 27. 16t

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,
20 Hhds. Brown Sugar, (1st quality)
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,
10 Bales Cotton,
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gunpowder,
50 Bags Pearl Barley,
10001b. Fine Ground Ginger,

FOR SALE, BY
R. B. JAMESSON.
September 11. d

Just Published,

BY COTTOM & STEWART,

AND FOR SALE,

A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the

BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

Just Received

From NORFOLK, *fresh*

LIMES & ORANGES,

And a few excellent SMITHFIELD HAMS, best JAR RAISINS, and CHEESE, of an excellent quality.

A. WILLIS.
Sept. 15. d

AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King-Street, has for sale,

Coffee, first quality in bags,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } *TEAS,*
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.

August 17. eo

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)

In PRINCE-STREET, between Fairfax and Water Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the house lately occupied by Grove Wright;

Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that she intends residing here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of business. She regilds and varnishes old frames so as to make them appear like new—and likewise varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of

Prints and Looking-Glasses

of every description, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

September 3. eo

To be Rented,

The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.
Fairfax-street, June 19. eo

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Thomas's Ferry, on Friday Evening, about 5 o'Clock, a large BLACK HORSE, 16 hands high, with a Saddle and Bridle, the Saddle is marked under the flap James Smock, of Fredericksburgh and has plated stirrup irons, the Bridle has also a platted bit. He was seen going into the woods near Mr. Dulany's, it is therefore supposed he is not far off. The above reward will be paid for delivering him to

JOHN GADSBY.
Sept. 27. d3t

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, V. D.
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received, and for SALE,

1500 lb. of an excellent quality
New England Cheese,
760 Bushels of dry mellow Potatoes,
1000 bushels of Onions,
32 barrels of Apples,
Mould and dipped Candles, by the box,
A few bags of Green Coffee,
Fresh jar and box Raisins,
Do. fruit shelled Almonds,
Large and small pots Tamarinds,
English Walnuts,
Durham Mustard, in pound bottles,
Best Salad Oil, in bottles,
Men and Womens' Shoes and a general Assortment of Groceries.

He also wishes to sell,

His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to George Taylor Esq'rs. Groceries will be taken in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.

—ALSO—

The Lease of a BAKE HOUSE and STORE, in Queen-Street. Possession may be had immediately.

Sept. d

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE in which I at present reside; the situation is pleasant, and not too distant from business. The House has been put in complete repair, and the Garden highly improved is nearly half an Acre. There are on the Premises, a Stable for two Horses, a Carriage House and Meat House. Apply to

ALEX. HENDERSON,
or in his absence,
JAMES TOWERS.
Sept. 27. d3t2ow

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27. d

Lateſt Foreign Intelligence,

(By an arrival at New York.)

PARIS, July 25.

The following is an extract from No. 8, of a Journal, entitled "The News Writer of the Iſles of France and of La Reunion," the 14th of February, 1802:

"Captain Ingenoll, maſter of the American veſſel La Charlotte, from China, ſays he was informed, (during his paſſage on the South ſeas) both at Sandwich, and on the North Weſt Coaſt, that previouſly to the French Revolution (the year, however, not being ſpecified) a ſhip which had ſailed from Breſt in April; anchored in Comherver Bay, 58 deg. 13 min. N. lat. againſt Englefield, in Queen Charlotte's Iſland.

"That the ſaid ſhip having a conſiderable number of ſick on board, was attacked by the iſlanders, who boarded her at the time the crew were furling their ſails; that they murdered the Captain who was upon deck, and the whole of the crew, one young man excepted, whoſe fate was not known. It is added that the Iſlanders deſtroyed the veſſel as ſoon as they landed the cargo.

"It is to be preſumed that the veſſel here alluded to, was either M. La Peyrouſe's, or the one which ſailed with him.

On the 15th and 20th of June it blew a dreadful hurricane at Peterſburg; very conſiderable damage was done to the ſhipping; a Ruſſian man of war and a Swediſh merchantman foundered.

The laſt letter from Berlin, under date of July 10, ſtate that a negociation has been opened between M. de Haugwitz, on one part, and M. de Rhedent and Baron d'Omptede, on the other, relative to the enchange of ſome of the Pruſſian indemnities for other poſſeſſions ſituated with the Electorate of Hanover. After ſeveral conferences, Baron d'Omptede ſet off for the purpoſe of conſulting the Hanoverian Miniſter of State, reſpecting a propoſition which has been made by the Court of Berlin.

Auguſt 1.

Acts of the Government.--Meſſage, July 29, 1802.

The Conſuls of the Republic to the Conſervative ſenate.

"Senators,—On the 6th of May laſt the tribunate expreſſed a wiſh that a ſtriking pledge of national gratitude might be given to the Firſt Conſul. That wiſh was applauded by the Legiſlative Body, and repeated by a ſpontaneous movement of the citizens.

"The Senate raiſed its thoughts ſtill higher; and in the accompliſhment of that wiſh, it hoped to find the ſure means of giving to the government that ſtability which alone can multiply the reſources of the nation, eſtabliſh confidence without and credit within, inſpire allies, diſcourage enemies, extinguiſh the flames of war, permit the enjoyment of the fruits of peace, and leave to future wiſdom the taſk of executing every thing that can be conceived as contributing to the happineſs of a free people.

"The Firſt Conſul was of opinion, that the circumſtances of his firſt nomination prevented him from accepting the propoſed re-election, unleſs it ſhould be ſpecifically conferred by the French people, thereby giving a proof of their attachment to, and permanent confidence in, the Magiſtrate who had been the object of their firſt choice.

"In this manner we have thought it our duty to carry into execution the ideas of the Senate.

"The French people have given their anſwer; the government has received from almoſt all the departments, the acts which contain the expreſſion of the will of the people. It is to the Senate, we have thought, in this new caſe, that it belongs to collect and to promulgate the wiſhes of the people. We have therefore ordered the Miniſter of the Interior to place at the diſpoſal of the Senate, the Regiſters in which thoſe votes are contained.

"We invite the Senate to take thoſe meaſures which ſhall ſeem to its wiſdom the moſt proper, for the purpoſe of ſtating the reſult.

"The Second Conſul, CAMBACERES.

"By the Second Conſul,

The ſecretary of State, H. B. MARET."

LONDON, July 27.

It is obvious to the whole world that the power of Turkey is at its laſt gaſp. Upon what province can the Turkiſh Government rely with firmneſs; and where is the part of the empire, that is not convulſed by faction and rebellion? Where ſhall we look for that fortitude of council, and that vigor and promptitude which are neceſſary to reſiſt rebellion, and to re-eſtabliſh ſubordination? A mere rumour of the approach of a rebellious Pacha, made the whole Divan, and the city of Conſtantinople, tremble; and the alarm was ſo great, that ſeveral of the Foreign Ambaſſadors had veſſels in readineſs to leave the city. The movements of Paſſwan Oglou have afforded Auſtria and Ruſſia a pretence for enforcing the neceſſity of occupying Wallachia; yet neither of thoſe powers ſuppoſe that Paſſwan has the ſlighteſt intention of invading their territories. Bt they wiſh to get footing in European Turkey, ſo contiguous to their own dominions, and ſo fertile in reſources. Yet to any ſuch plan of diſmemberment, the conſent of France is abſolutely neceſſary, and France will not conſent without equivalent advantages. In the diſmemberment of Turkey, we ſee the fruitful ſource of future diſſention, at no great diſtance between all the Continental powers.

Letters from Cronſtadt, of the 27th ult. ſtate, that Paſſwan Oglou has made a retrogade movement, and re-croſſed the Danube on a bridge of boats, near the Iſle of Kalefar, carrying off with him from Wallachia 258 waggons of corn, and a great number of horſes and horned cattle.

Auguſt 7.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, dated Auguſt 1.

"Nothing is now talked of that would excite intereſt at Paris; but from the moſt authentic documents, there are great diſcontents & three parties. The firſt, & moſt dangerous, becauſe it now acts with caution, is that of the Jacobins. It is more to be feared, on account of ſome of the party being Members of the Adminiſtration, and of courſe in poſſeſſion of the ſecrets of the government. They watch for an opportunity to appear with eclat; and, if ever it ſhould offer, it might be the ruin of France.

"The ſecond is that of government, which though ſeemingly ſtrong depends only on the military, who may at pleaſure diſcard, and chuſe their leaders. The third is that of the Royaliſts, who have not yet given up all hopes of reinſtating themſelves, though their party is almoſt beaten down.

"Reignier is in the Temple; Tuiſſant is not yet at Paris. St. Cloud is preparing for Bonaparte's country ſeat, and Mouſteau, for that of Cambaceres.

"They ſtill continue to ſpeak of a great change in the form of government; it ſeems it will be modelled upon that of Great Britain. There are many Engliſh people here, but few of the genteel ſort. Among the latter only are Lord Holland, Sir John Sebright, Mr. and Mrs. Franco, and Dr. Stevenſon.

"Trade is dead, and places of diſſipation very full. Bread ſells at nine pence the four pounds; the beſt meet five-pence and ſix pence a pound; vegetables are cheap. The whole country from Calais to Paris is in the higheſt ſtate of cultivation, and promiſes fine crops.

"In walking the ſtreets, in parading the public gardens of this city and in roving through the theatres an Engliſhman is offended with the perpetual recurrence of the military uniform, and the bayonet glittering in his eye. I am convinced that the appearance of a ſoldier in the lobbies of our theatres in London, in the Corridors, &c. would excite an inſurrection; I (have heard of tumult on a ſoldier appearing inſide Covent Garden.) Here it is impoſſible to ſtir without meeting with armed men, the pledges no doubt of your ſafety. Corps de grade are as thick as tap houſes in London. Every where ſoldiers on duty make part of a public entertainment; ſo that for public ſpectacles, ſentinels at public offices, &c. a prodigious number of troops muſt be kept up at Paris. Every merry Andrews' booth in the Bouvelards, I yeſterday obſerved had a ſoldier or two parading before it! The Pariſians think this very fine, without conſidering that in fact they are priſoners at large. I ſuppoſe that when a man is put under the ſurveliance of the police, he is by excellence a priſoner at large, and every body at Paris is with ſomething leſs of notoriety a priſoner at large. I paſs over the diſputing ſurveilance of the bayonet, which is ſo abhorrent to our ſentiments, to ſpeak of that of the police.—It is notorious that every coffee houſe, every reſtaurateur, every place of general reſort, nay, what is ten times worſe, almoſt every private houſe, contains ſpies of the police. When you begin to ſpeak freely of politics in a public room, (that is a room where ſervants can go and come without much notice,) a Frenchman draws himſelf up with a ſort of anxiety and fearfulneſs almoſt comic. A few nights ago I began to ſpeak in French about ſomething or other relative to the Government here, with a careleſs freedom, as one do in England. A French gentleman with me who ſpoke Engliſh inſtantly ſtopped me, and ſaid that if I meant to ſpeak in that ſpirit, I ought to ſpeak in my own tongue; and in fact I ſaw the waiters beſet us, gueſſing, perhaps from ſcraps and from our gueſtures, that we were diſcuſſing politics. I was told afterwards that I might have compromiſed my companions by the freedom of my ſpeech.

The *eſpionnage* of this government, indeed is carried to a pitch that abſolutely cuts up ſociety. No man can truſt another. If this ſyſtem laſts, it muſt produce a character timid, puſillanimous and diſtruſtful.

"It is ſaid indeed, that the French require a vigorous government, and that the bayonet is not ill calculated to keep them in order. This may be true; but ſurely the perpetual uſe of ſoldiers in all caſes is degrading to the national character. It is treating Frenchmen like lunatics, who even in their lucid intervals muſt not be allowed to go abroad without their keeper and the inſtruments of coercion.'

FROM THE (RICHMOND) RECORDER.

Richmond, Sept. 22, 1802.

SIR,

IN the ſummer of 1798, you attended my family in Philadelphia, as a phyſician. I intreat you to mention in a letter to me whether you perceived in any perſon there, ſymptoms of a complaint, which it is hardly decent to name. You were the only medical gentleman, who was called in. I can, therefore, make this appeal to you, and to you only. The office may be diſagreable; but juſtice, as well as friendſhip, requires the performance of that duty. I ſhall alſo thank you for ſaying whether, at any period of our acquaintance, you had reaſon for believing that ſuch a complaint had been communicated to me, or to any perſon belonging to me, in any manner whatever. If any medical practitioner in Philadelphia knows any thing of ſuch a circumſtance, if he will give the date, and other particulars, with *his name annexed*, he will afford me an eminent gratification.

I not only requeſt as an act of friendſhip but I think myſelf entitled to demand, as an act of *juſtice*, that you will give your opinion on the caſe. I chuſe to addreſs you thro' the medium of the preſs, in preference to *a manuſcript letter by poſt*, becauſe *I have no confidential communication, or qualification*, to make, or to ſolicit. On this ſubject, *I am all open*.

I ſhould be equally gratified by hearing from any reſpectable citizen of Philadelphia what he is acquainted with concerning any theft of *mahogany*, or, as Duane has recently explained, a theft of *wood*.

I have invariably conſidered Dr. Reynolds, as a gentleman of veracity, of probity, and of firmneſs. Upon this ground, I have a right to expect his anſwer. His ſilence muſt admit of an unfavorable conſtruction. It is therefore neceſſary that Dr. Reynolds ſhould ſpeak out. The ſecrecy and delicacy which may be required from a profeſſional man, muſt give way to the requeſt of his alledged *patient*.—What the ſupreme being, and his own conſcience dictate, I invite, I welcome, I ſolicit Dr. Reynolds to ſay; and, if I did not conſider him as my perſonal friend, I might add that I *defy* his utmoſt aſſertions. But, between one honeſt man, and another, there is no room for ſuch language.

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES T. CALLENDER.

Doctor James Reynolds, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.

Arrived brig Ann, Lord, Gottenburgh, 68 days; ſpoke, in coming out of the harbour, ſch'r Four Siſters, Croſby, of Salem, for Copenhagen. Aug. 28, lat. 45, long. 43, ſch'r ——, Woodbury, 14 days from Glouceſter for Liſbon; alſo ſpoke a Salem Indiaman, 4 days from Boſton for Bengal.

Same day, brig Triton, Cloutman, Cowes, 45 days. Sailed in co. ſhip America, Stone, of Newburyport, for New Bedford; brig Maria, Hardy, for Philadelphia, and brig Maria, for Norfolk; ſpoke, Aug. 20, lat. 44 46, long 33, ſhip Prudent, Hathaway, 10 days from Philadelphia,—Sept. 9, lat. 42, 15, long. 63. brig Maria, from Cowes for Philadelphia, and ſhip Reſolution, 45 days from Cadiz, for New York—Sept. 10, lat. 42 30, long. 64, ſchooner ——. Mayo, 50 days from Liſbon for Boſton—Sept. 14, lat. 42, 40, long. 64, ſchooner Robin, Hammond, 3 days from Marblehead for the Banks.—Ships Minerva and Galen for Boſton were to ſail from London the ſame week the Triton ſailed from Cowes.

Same day. Ship Victory, Hollis, Bilboa, 40 days. Left brig ——, Prince, for Marblehead in 15 days. Schooner Governor Carver, for Boſton, ſailed about 7 days before the Victory. Spoke, Aug. 28, ſhip ——, Scotch, 14 days from Boſton for Glaſgow—Sept. 10, ſchooner Three Siſters, Clark, 38 days from Dublin for Boſton—Sept. 13, ſhip Providence, Rider, from Ruſſia for New-York.

Same day. Schooner William, Tuck, Oporto. Sailed Aug. 8, in co. with ſchooner Mary, Glazier, for Boſton, parted on the 11th; brig ——, Thompſon, for Philadelphia; and brig ——, Weſt, for Baltimore, ſailed on the 6th. Left, brig Byfield, Grafts for Boſton; brig ——, Leach, for Salem; and ſchooner ——, Herrick, for Baltimore, to ſail in 4 days; ſhip ——, Gordon; and —— Simerſon of Portland; and Rebecca, M'Keever, Philadelphia. Spoke, Auguſt 20, lat. 42 53, long. 30 47, three Britiſh 74's from Bencoolen for England—Sept. 3, lat 40 50, long. 52 52, a brig 14 days from New York for Bourdeaux with paſſengers—Sept. 4, lat. 41 11, long. 54 34, ſhip Mary, Froſt, 14 days from Norfolk for Glaſgow—Sept. 6. lat. 41 44, long. 59, ſhip Aurora, 35 days from Liſbon for Portſmouth—Sept. 11, lat. 43, 17, long. 62, ſhip Mary, 32 days from Liverpool for New York. Sept. 13, ſhip Flora from Liverpool for Boſton.

Same day, brig Betſey, Foſter, Liverpool, 48 days. Left ſhip Venus, Oakman, to ſail for Boſton, Aug. 5; Eagle, Johnſon, to ſail on the 8th; Enterprize, Cuſhman, on the 4th; ſch'r Brothers, Weymouth, the 4th; Preſident, Hilton, of Wiſcaſſet, for Charleſton, the 8th; the Packet and Warrington, to ſail the 8th. The George and Harriot, Fenno, ſailed 2 days before the Betſey, for Norfolk. Sailed in co. the Thorn, Bryant, of Boſton, for Charleſton. Spoke, Aug. 5, off Holy Head, brig Fox, Parſons, 29 days from Boſton, for Liverpool. Sept. 5, lat. 43, 30, long. 42, brig Unity, Keen, 14 days from Newburyport, for Bilboa. Sept. 12, lat. 42, long. 64, ſhip Hero, Pinkham, 36 days from Briſtol for New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25.

A pilot, who came up from the Hook yeſterday afternoon, informs us that the

Ship Brothers, Hall, from Liverpool, in a ſhort paſſage;

Ship Reſerve, Monerieffe, from C. Francois;

Ship Catharine, ——, from C. Francois;

Ship Sukey, Webb, from Cape Francois;

Engliſh ſhip Reſolution, Pettigrew from Martinique;

Brig Sally, Cliſton, from Dublin;

Beſides 2 other ſhips and a brig, the names of which he did not recollect, have arrived within the Hook. The Reſolution was bound from Martinique to London, but ſprung her maſts, and is coming into this port to repair.

The owners of the ſhip Brothers received a letter yeſterday by the Britiſh Packet from capt. Hall, informing that he would not leave Liverpool before the 15th Auguſt: it is probable, therefore, he will be the bearer of news ſeveral days later than we have hitherto received.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiſer from Mr. J. Beaſley, maſter of the American coffee houſe at Cape Francois, dated September 10th 1802.

"I encloſe you a liſt of American veſſels now lying in this port. The French fleet, conſiſting of ſixteen ſail, is this moment arrived from France. The troops on board we hope, will preſerve us from all apprehenſion of danger from the negroes, though many of them it is feared, will remain troubleſome as long as they live. Le Clerc is an excellent General, and is doing every thing in his power for the intereſts of Commerce and the tranquility of the colony. Markets are dull,

...t I believe they will grow better shortly for almost every article of merchandize."

—

Entered, ships Reserve, Moncrieff, C. Francois; Brothers, Hall, Liverpool; brig Sally, Smart, Aux Cayes; schrs. Eliza Ann, Crowell, C. Francois; Two Brothers, Manning, Alexandria; Economy, Smith, do.

List of American vessels lying in the port of Cape Francois on the 10th Sept. 1802 from Beasley's Marine Register, received by capt. Crowell.

Of New York, ship Atlantic, Doty; schr. Elizabeth, Hall; brig Diamond, Hewett; sloop Hope, Morrison, brig Comet, Robinson. Of Washington, N. C. Vigilant, Saber; Sally, M'Neil; Hunting Quarter, Sater; Olivia, Hill. Of Newport, Agenora, Prince. Of Norfolk, Wm. Wright, Wright. Of Boston, Eunice, Bowling; Four Brothers, Segars; Booth, Lombard; Friendship, Churchill; Bee, Bragg. Of Savannah, Columbian Packet, Hunt; Tippo Saib, Hatch; Nancy, Nelson. Of Philadelphia, Betsey, Holland, Brune; Charlotte, Pride; Eliza, Mellan; Croney, Israel; Harriett, Stotesbury; Adventure, Dinaber; Clarissa, Hunt; Lady Thos. Jefferson, Carson, Patty, Snel. Of Charleston, Talbot, Sorenson; Good Intent, Brooks; Governor Tatnel, Richey. Of Balt. Elk, Jones; Maria, Hudgins; Neptune, Clapp; Dispatch, Fith. Of Port. Neptune, Brasher; John, Coleby; Mars, Greely. Of Newbern, N. C. William, Robinson; Fidelity, Fulford; Ceres, Lucas. Of Wilmington, N. C. Harriett, Choate; Halcyon, Manley; Jay, Trask; Harmony, Avery. Of Georgetown, S. C. Minerva, Parker. Of Egg Harbour, Nancy, Edwards. Of Edenton, N. C. Oliver Neal, Borman. Of Middletown, Olive Branch, Metcalfe. Of Virginia, Patience, Cox; Sally, Tattle. Of Morris River, Peggy, Allen. Of Newburyport, Mary, Moulton. Of Portsmouth, N. H. Cyrus, Underwood. Of Bath, Andrewscoggin, Harding; Valiant, Harding. Of Hallfon, John, Pierce. Of Beaufort, Juliana, Tetford. Of Biddeford, Montezuma, Gilpatrick. Of Bridgetown, N. J. sloop Comet, Johnson.

—

Captain Crowell, of the schooner Eliza Ann, in 12 days from Cape Francois, informs us that 5 days previous to his sailing it was reported that the negroes had revolted at the eastern part of the island and had set fire to a little town near Monte-Christ. Captain Crowell saw the flames from the Cape.

BALTIMORE, September 25.

Arrived schooner Alliance, Gemmil, from Aux Cayes. Lett there, brig Friendship, Welman, of Salem; Lilley, Russell, of Philadelphia; and several northern schooners names unknown.

Schr's Experiment, Jenne, and Ærial, M'Kenzie, of and for Baltimore, sailed with the Alliance; parted off Cape Tiberoon. Spoke nothing on the passage.

September 26.

Arrived, brig Venelia, captain Houlsen, 24 days from Kingston (Jamaica.) Left at Kingston, September 3, ship Mary, Bates, of Boston, for Norfolk next day; schooner Polly, Butler, of and for Philadelphia, do; Rewaistico, of Baltimore for Cape Francois.

The schooner Eagle, of and for Norfolk, and Sally, of and for Philadelphia, sailed with the Venilla.

September 15, in lat. 27, long, 73, spoke ship Sukey, Webb, from Cape Francois, bound to N. York, out 6 days, very sickly.

The brig Potomac, Tupper, of and for Baltimore, sailed from Cape Francois with the above vessels. Sept. 17 in lat. 31, 30, lon g. 74, spoke schooner Polly, from Baltimore, bound to Cape Francois out six days.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

—

Capt. Jackson, passenger in the America, arrived at Boston from Cadiz, was informed by capt Sterret, of the U. S. sch'r Enterprize, on the 16th July, that a few days before, in the Straits, he fell in with a Tripoline Corsair, but the weather falling calm she escaped by means of her sweeps; that there were reports of the capture of two or three American vessels; and that he was ordered to cruise on the coast of Morocco, particularly off Saffia, where two vessels of 20 guns each were fitting out.

Capt. Tuck, who arrived at Boston from Oporto, furnishes the following letter, which he received while at that place:—

Lisbon, July 27, 1802.

SIR,

I wrote you yesterday, confirming the report of War being declared by the Emperor of Morocco against the U. States, and annexed I now hand you the official copies of dispatches received from our consuls at Gibraltar and Tangier (these have been published.) It is reported that a Moorish brig, mounting 16 guns, black sides, white bottom and a small figure head, painted white, is cruising on this coast—I therefore advise you to keep well to the Northward—Two pirates have been seen close to Corvo, a Western Island, they are fast sailing schooners.

You will please make this communication as public as possible, wherever you may write or go. Your humble servant,

THOMAS BULKELEY.

Capt. William Tuck.

—

An ADDRESS on the subject of the "Report of a committee of the House of Representatives, by OLIVER WOLCOTT, *late secretary of the treasury."*

[CONTINUED.]

6th. The next observations of the Committee relate to the advances for the service of the War and Navy Departments.

The whole sum "charged to the War "Departments, from the year 1797 to "1801, both inclusive," is stated by the committee to be,

Dolls. 10,213,116 43

Of which they report, "that "the accountant "has settled, and render-"ed to the Treasury ac-"counts to the amount of 6,335,923 93

"Leaving a balance of 3,877,192 50
"*unaccounted for, and not*
"*settled.*"

It is to be observed, that the first sum includes the amount of all balances open on the books of the accountant of the War Department, on the 1st of January, 1797, *comprising every unsettled account, from the establishment of his office, being* 1,756,391 dollars 36 cents.

The expenditures of the War Department, during the five years from 1797, to 1801, inclusive, were therefore only 9,246,963 dollars 29 cents. This last amount comprises all the expenditures of the year 1797, a year when the army was on a very reduced establishment, and before any measures, attended with expence, had been adopted to repel the hostilities of France. It also comprises all the expenditures of the year 1801, although the new army was disbanded in the summer of the year 1800, and though the expenditures since 3d March, 1801. *have been made under the direction of the present administration.*

The expenditures of the War Department, on a reduced peace establishment before the year 1798, may be estimated at one million two hundred thousand dollars per annum; this for five years would amount to 6,000 000 dols.

The extra expenditures of the War Department, in consequence of the preparations against France, therefore, amounted to no more than 3,874,000 dollars.

This last sum not only comprises the pay, subsistence and cloathing of the new army, but all expences of fortifications, magazines, the fabrication of cannon and other arms, and the purchase of military stores: the value of these objects may be estimated at one half of the sum last mentioned.

A part of the military stores were consumed in service; the residue, constituting a liberal supply compared with the quantity on hand in 1797, with all the other public property acquired by these expenditures, was delivered over to the present administration.

The first experiments for casting cannon were but partially successful, owing to a deficiency of skill in the country; it was even necessary to borrow cannon of the State of New York to equip the first frigate for sea. All difficulties were finally surmounted; and the cannon afterwards cast in the United States, were equal to any which could be imported, and were attainable in any quantities which were desired.

Manufactories of small arms were established, the productions of some of which rivalled those of the first establishment in Europe. The acquisition of this skill is solely to be attributed to public encouragement, and its value is not to be estimated in money.

In respect to the Navy Department, the Committee state the whole expenditures from 1798, when the Department was established, to the 31st of March, 1801, at—

Dols. 9,981,313 73

Of which the Accountant has rendered to the Treasury, accounts to the amount of 5,810,661 98

Leaving, to adopt the expression of the Committee, "*an unaccounted for, or unsettled balance of*" 4,170 651 75

The expenditures for the Navy Department include the *cost of the Navy, and its equipments*, except cannon and a part of the military stores; also the cost of the navy-yards, stores and Magazines which came into the possession of the present administration. The only exception recollected, is in respect to three frigates, which, though nearly finished, were not equipped for sea when the Navy Department was established.

It is necessary that these facts should be known and well considered; they will certainly dispel many prejudices; they demonstrate that a *great proportion of those expenditures*, which have excited so much inquietude, have been for objects which the most sincere patriots of our country have deemed proper preparations for the public defence, even in periods of the greatest tranquility.

The sums which the committee represent as *unaccounted for, or unsettled*, are,

In the War Department, doll's. 3,877,192 50

And in the Navy Department 4,170,651 75

The Committee, by adopting the expression that these sums were "*unaccounted for, or unsettled,*" did not mean to suggest, that there existed any *uncertainty respecting the situation of the accounts*, or any *doubt*, whether the *whole of these sums had been advanced for the public service.*

[*To be continued.*]

MORALS.

—

ON THE USE AND ABUSE OF WEALTH.

"Man wants but little here below,
"Nor wants that little long."—
Goldsmith.

When we look abroad thro the various ranks of social life, and observe the eager anxiety which the greater part of mankind discover to obtain property; when we see all classes pursuing wealth, *par fas et per nefas*, aiming at opulence, without always regarding the rules of morality, we cannot forbear pausing and making the enquiry—Why this insatiable appetite for wealth? Why this extreme anxiety for *more* than is necessary to satisfy the *wants* and bestow the *comforts* of life, since more than is sufficient for these objects but adds to our cares, without enlarging the sphere of our enjoyments? Why this solicitude for what, in the lapse of but a few years, we must leave behind us, if it is not first taken from us?

Were we often to reflect on the true use of property, we should not suffer the anxiety to which many are a prey—we should neither be greatly elated by sudden acquisitions, nor much depressed by unexpected misfortune.

Of large fortunes, very small is the portion consumed by the owner himself. He can neither eat nor drink more than others; his mind and body are not more healthy, nor his conscience more at ease than his poorer neighbors; his meats may be better dressed—his wines may be more various, and possess a higher flavor, but his appetite will not be so great, nor his relish so exquisite, as those of the laborer or mechanic, who has constant and useful employ to engage his mind and exercise his limbs. The richest man can himself enjoy but a small portion of his wealth; the residue must go to others who serve to flatter his vanity, or promote his convenience. If he is disposed to *use* his wealth aright—if, considering himself as but the depositary of the means, if relieving the distress and supplying the wants of the sick, the unfortunate and indigent, he distributes the surplus of his property in a beneficient and charitable manner, he then puts his money to its true use, and its best interest. But if deaf to the solicitations of misfortune and poverty, he squanders his wealth in pursuit of illicit pleasure, in luxury and extravagance, painful will be the reflections of his last hour, on such an abuse of property.

Let no man then who has health, character and employment, repine at his lot—he has all the essentials of happiness. Let him not envy the condition of those who riot in luxury, and who can enjoy inglorious ease. He who with an income that supplies the common comforts of life, can live *within* that income, is independent as a judge; and he who with enough to supply every superfluity is yet exceeding his income, is a *poor* dependent being. Hence let us learn the true *use* and *abuse* of wealth. If it be spent in adding to the means of *real* enjoyment; it is a *blessing*—if in pampering our vanity, and furnishing the means of idleness, dissipation and vice, it is a *curse*. Com. Adv.

—

It is to be hoped, that when Congress next meet an enquiry will be instituted into the reasons which induced the sale of the bank shares belonging to the United States. Whether it was because Mr. Gallatin was disappointed in the negociation of his Dutch loan, from want of credit—whether from the deficit in the treasury, from the repeal of the internal taxes—or whether from his opposition to the principle of the United States possessing any productive revenue not drawn from commerce. From what motive the transfer may have been made, certain it is that the United States have sustained a very considerable loss by the transfer, nor could they replace the stock, without the sacrifice of many thousand dollars.

(ibid)

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

BENNETT & WATTS

Have received by the CATHERINE, *from Liverpool, a Part of their*

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:

Coatings, Cloths, Kerseymeres, Elastics, Swansdowns and Turkeydowns; rose Blankets, Fearnaughts, Negro Cottons; Devonshire Kerseys, Hat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c. &c.

They expect the remainder of their Goods by the first Vessels from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. eotf

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNG, Assignee.

N B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d30t

REMOVAL.

JAMES GALT,

Clock & Watch-Maker,

Has removed his Shop from the corner of Prince and Royal-Streets to King-Street, next door below Peter Sheron's Store, where all orders in his line will be punctually and expeditiously executed.

Sept. 28. eo3t

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

JUST COMMENCED,

In King Street, between Pitt and St. Asaph Streets.

The citizens and traders of Alexandria are respectfully informed, that the Subscribers have commenced the Brush-Making Business, in its various Branches, and have now on hand, and shall keep a general Assortment of Articles in their line (which they pledge themselves to be equal to any made in America, or imported) and which they are determined to sell as low as can be bought in Baltimore or Philadelphia. We solicit such encouragement as the quality of our work, and promptitude in the execution of orders, may entitle us.

FINLAY and SHAKES.

N. B. They still continue their Manufactory in Baltimore, and give the highest price for clean combed Hogs' Bristles and Horse Tails.

Sept. 28. d3t.

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell agin:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVIth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Lansdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordaunt, by Dr. Moore, The Armenian, or Ghost of Seer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudentia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearsley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gossip's story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George IIId 8vo. Beauties of Nature Delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Taplin's Farriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Constitutions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medley; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Playter's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book, Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primmer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Ashe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clarke's Erasmus; do. Corderii; Ruddiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lesson's and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

April 20. d

JOHN BYRNE,

In addition to his former Stock of choice Wines, Spirituous Liquors and Groceries,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

COGNIAC BRANDY

AND

HOLLAND GIN,

Both of superior Quality.

Old white Wine Vinegar, Lemon and Orange Juice, ground Ginger, Pearl Barley, Sago, Rice, Saltpetre, Mustard, fresh Teas, Chocolate, loaf and fine brown Sugar, Havanna Segars, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, &c. which he offers for Sale, at moderate Prices.

Sept. 23. eo2w‡

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE YEAR ENSUING,

All the Property fronting on Water and Union Streets; including the Ware, House, Lumber Yard, and Wharf; the property of Joshua Gilpin and Thomas Gilpin.——apply to

PHILIP WANTON.

The above property will be let separate or together, as may suit tenants.

6th mo. 25. 1aw

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill seats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 *acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granar, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.*

Two undivided third parts of 200 *acres of land, adjoining the* 7 *acres and* 172 *acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish stands.*

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 *years to come from the first day of September next.*

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—vessels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

June 29. 1aw

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has for Sale at his Store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

Molasses in hhds. and barrels,

Sugar in barrels,
Coffee and Pepper, in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Leiper's Snuff, in half barrels and kegs assorted,
Raisins, in kegs and boxes,
West India and New England Rum,
Whisky and Apple Brandy,
Madeira and Malaga Wines,
Mens' Furr Hats, in boxes,
India Cotton and Ravens Duck,
Soal Leather and Tanner's Oil, and a few pieces handsome Furniture, consisting of two elegant Cabinets and Book Cases, one Sideboard, Ladies' Secretaries, Bureau's, Wash Stands, Chairs, &c. &c.

N. B. He gives Cash for Flax-Seed.

Sept. 17. eotf.

M'CARA and FRIDGE

Have just opened a WHOLESALE STORE, *in King street, opposite* SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, *where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at* 60 *days;*

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarse and fine cloths, coatings, blankets, flannels, corduroys thicksetts fustians, calimancoes, checks, British muslins of every description, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong sattins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linens, brown Hollands, tailonets, cotton hosiery, sewing silks, table cloths, threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, scissars, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-street lately occupied by Mr. M'Culloch.—Apply as above.

Sept. 17. eo2m.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Oranges, Cocoa-Nuts, Limes, &c. &c.

Also,

Best Durham Mustard,
Excellent Jar Raisins,
Havannah Segars by the Box,
And a few Weavers' SLAYS of different Numbers.

JOSEPH DYSON.

September 3. eo

TO RENT,

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS

STABLE,

Calculated to hold four horses; partitioned from the stable is a convenient CARRIAGE HOUSE; a Loft for Hay covers the whole. For particulars apply to the printer hereof.

Sept. 20. eo.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

The subscribers authorised by the Will of the late George Carret, of Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expences for so doing.

LANDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County, August 20. eo

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow——Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60 feet covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eights may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chesnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water—The Garden and Yard paled in—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson, and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter.

For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit, apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17. 1aw

THE *Accommodation Coachee,*

WILL leave Mr. Gadsby's City Tavern every morning, at half past four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promise as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9. d6r2aw

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

Forty Dollars Reward.

Strayed or stolen from off Mr. Skinkers farm near Hay Market, Prince William County, a

BAY HORSE,

with a white streak down his forehead & snip on his nose, 15 hands high, 9 years old, three white feet, thin mane and tail and shod all round, paces well but dull without spurs. The above reward will be paid for convicting the thief, if stolen, or four dollars for the horse only with reasonable charges.

JOHN M'CLANACHAN.

September 25. 3taw3t

A PROPOSAL

BY SAMUEL BISHOP,

For publishing by Subscription,

LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles

OF

EDUCATION,

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of science, several valuable works have, within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficialness and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the most serious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which those inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[*An Extract from the above Work.*]

"From most of the writers on education it "would appear, that it is only to people of rank "and fortune that education is a matter of any "importance. By such alone can the systems "that are generally proposed, be adopted. To "such, therefore, must we believe them to be "exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies "and finished gentlemen forms no part of my "plan, which has for its object the subjection of "the passions, the direction of the affections, and "the cultivation of the faculties that are common "to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about* 450 *pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscriptions received by the Publisher.*

September 1. eo

I will Rent my Warehouse in the town of Alexandria, possession may be immediately had. It is situate on the South side of King street between Washington and St. Asaph-streets, nearly opposite Mr. John Kincaid's store, and has a dry airy cellar under the whole, the greater part of which is floored—there are two good floors above ground, a counting room with a fire place on the lower floor, and in every respect well constructed for a Flour Merchant or a Grocer and will store eighteen hundred barrels; the stand is not exceeded by any in Alexandria for said business. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to *Philip G. Marsteller*, at the Vendue Store.

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

September 14. 2aw8t

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.